

In the claims:

Claims 1-5 cancelled.

6. (Previously presented) A method of identification of a fingerprint, comprising obtaining for a fingerprint a fingerprint image; storing reference fingerprints in a databank; comparing the obtained fingerprint image with the reference fingerprints for identification; before the identification determining for each reference fingerprint in comparison with the obtained fingerprint image a similarity degree; sorting the reference fingerprints in the databank in accordance with the similarity degree; and performing the identification of the fingerprint beginning with the reference fingerprint which leads to a greatest similarity degree; and placing square areas around the reference point of the obtained fingerprint; multiplying the area with window function; transforming the area by means of a first integral transform in a space frequency region; determining features in the areas of the reference point; evaluating for the features the space frequencies in accordance with amount and direction; and determining by the features of the obtained fingerprint and the reference fingerprint correspondingly the similarity degree for the corresponding reference fingerprint.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 6; and further comprising laying the square areas in different sizes.

8. (Original) A method as defined in claim 6; and further comprising breaking a power density spectrum of the areas of the reference points in sectors and rings; summing for the sectors and the ring the powers of the corresponding containing space frequencies so that for the sectors a degree for the orientation is provided and for the rings a degree for the amount; forming thereby a ring vector and a sector vector; forming the ring vector and the sector vector as a feature vector; and comparing with a feature vector of the reference finger marks to determine the similarity degree.

9. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 8; and further comprising joining the comparison of the ring vector and the sector vectors before and after a second integral transform to the similarity degree for the corresponding reference fingerprint.

10. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 9; and further comprising performing the comparison by a method selected from the group consisting of a difference square method and a correlation method.

Claim 11 cancelled.

Claim 12 cancelled.

13. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 8; and further comprising comparing the ring vector with the sector vector before and after each second integral transformation with the corresponding ring vector and the sector vector of the corresponding reference finger mark, to determine the similarity for the corresponding reference fingermark.